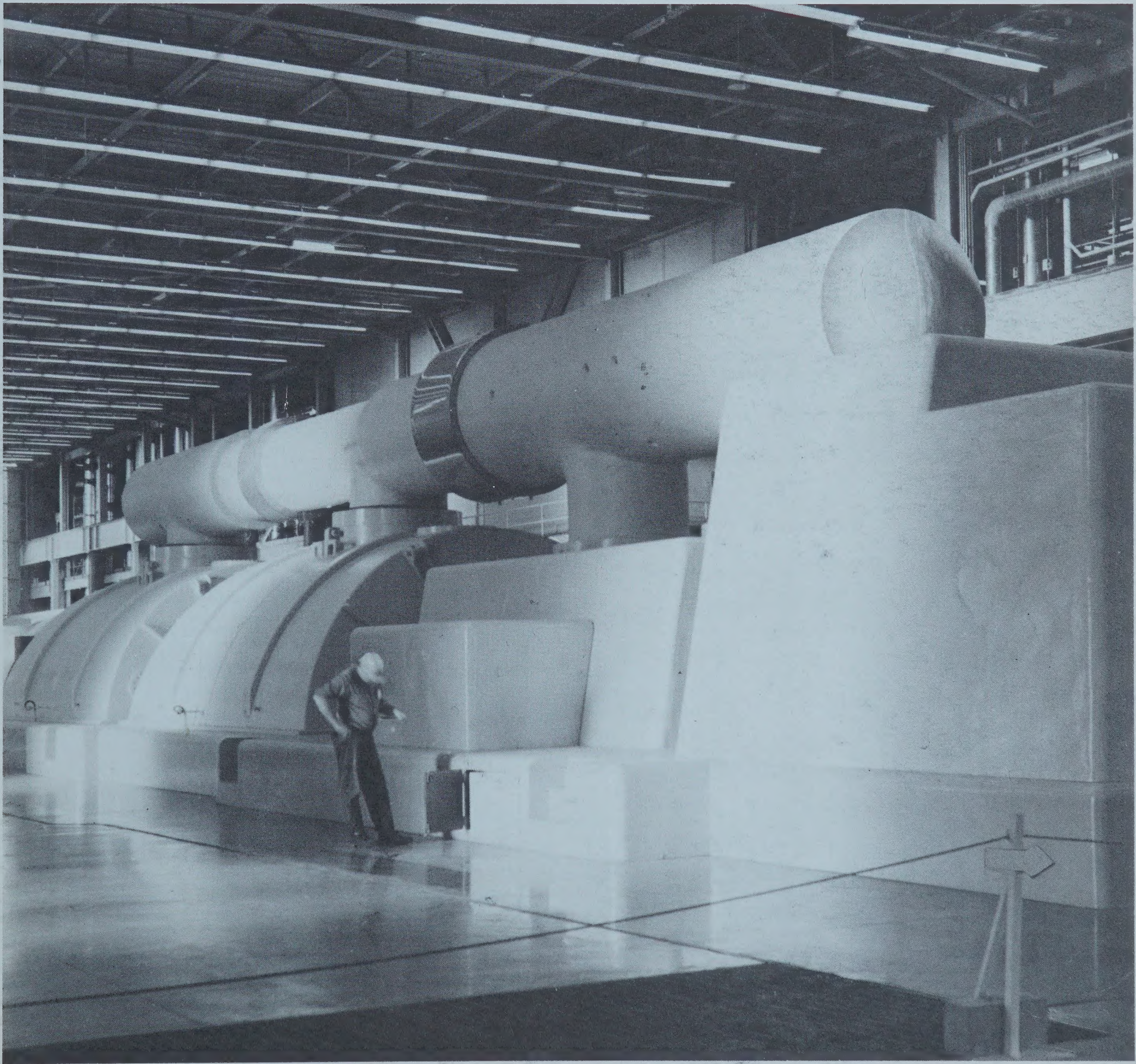
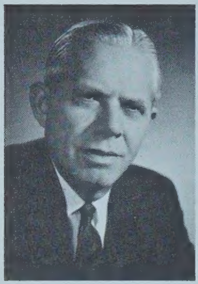
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC

77th Annual Report—1969



Comments by the President



A record volume of sales was recorded in 1969 by Canadian General Electric and its wholly owned subsidiary companies. Sales increased 8 per cent to $492.3 million, marking the eighth successive year in which new high levels of sales were attained.

Net earnings for 1969 amounted to $15.7 million, an increase of 7 per cent over 1968. This represented 3.2 per cent of sales in both years. Net earnings per share (assuming all cumulative convertible preferred shares were converted to common shares) were $1.92 in 1969 compared with $1.79 for the previous year.

The prolonged strike against the General Electric Company in the United States, which began in late October, 1969, and was settled in early February, 1970, did not materially affect CGE's 1969 earnings.

At year-end, Company employment totalled 21,287, an increase of 3 per cent over the 12-month period. Expenditures in 1969 for plant and equipment were $40.3 million, bringing to over $163 million the funds spent for this purpose in the past five years.

Last March, important changes were made in the structure of the Company. Three operating Divisions were set up —Apparatus and Heavy Machinery, Construction and Industry Supplies, and Consumer Products. These Divisions encompassed seventeen operating departments, each a business entity in itself. Supporting this operating organization are three Corporate functions—Finance, Law and Relations.

This new structure, designed for growth and long-range planning to meet the needs and challenges of the 1970's, makes for speedier decision-making in our continuing efforts to better serve our customers.

In the field of heavy electrical equipment, the volume of orders placed for

COVER: This turbine generator in the new Lambton thermal-electric station near Sarnia is one of four that will produce a total of two million kilowatts of power. The designing, building and installing of this and other CGE equipment was, like the station itself, massive and challenging — a tribute to the technologies and skills of people in the Company's plants at Scarborough, Peterborough and Guelph.

power transformers by Canadian utilities in 1969 set a new record. Unfortunately, a very significant portion of this business went to overseas manufacturers. The Canadian electrical manufacturing industry believes that these foreign suppliers have been selling into Canada at dumped prices contrary to the provisions of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and this view was substantiated in May, 1969, when the Department of National Revenue found a preliminary determination of dumping against power transformer manufacturers in the United Kingdom and Japan. At year-end, further hearings on this vital matter were scheduled to be held before the Anti-Dumping Tribunal in Ottawa.

Orders placed with Canadian manufacturers for 115,000 to 345,000 volt air blast breakers were extremely low in spite of an active market last year. This low level of participation resulted again from the activities of foreign manufacturers who are selling breakers in Canada at severely depressed price levels.

Two of four 500 megawatt tandem compound turbine generator sets being supplied by CGE for Ontario Hydro's Lambton Generating Station were successfully started up in 1969. These are the largest machines to be installed to date in Canada and the station, when completed in 1970, will be among the largest coal fired stations in North America, with sufficient power production to meet the requirements of 1.3 million homes.

The largest single order ($7.8 million) ever placed for locomotive propulsion equipments for domestic service was received by the Company in 1969. There was a continuing high level of orders for equipments destined for locomotives in the export markets.

In fields relating to nuclear power, commissioning operations were begun at the Company's heavy water plant at Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia. The plant, which is scheduled to begin production by mid-1970, will produce 400 tons of heavy water annually for Canada's nuclear power program.

Overseas, the Company is constructing the 137 megawatt Karachi nuclear power plant in Pakistan. Commissioning work at this site was begun in 1969, with the station scheduled to achieve criticality during 1970.

Dominion Engineering Works, along with other companies in the heavy equipment manufacturing industry which basically serve primary industry, felt the adverse effects of high interest rates, reduction of government incentives to primary industry, the proposed new tax laws, lower tariffs and dumping of foreign equipment. These factors are having the effect of reducing the available Canadian market for heavy machinery.

In commercial communications equipment, there was continued accelerating demand for data transmission needs and services. Mobile radio equipment orders continued to show good growth, both for new systems and replacement of older tubed equipment. In the broadcast equipment segment, government austerity programs affecting the Canadian Broadcasting

Highlights of Operations

(Dollar amounts in millions; per-share amounts in dollars)

	1969	1968
Financial		
Sales of products and services	$492.3	$454.7
Net earnings	15.7	14.6
Earnings as percentage of sales	3.2%	3.2%
Net earnings per share (a)	$1.92	$1.79
Dividends declared per share		
Common	1.00	1.00
Cumulative convertible preferred	1.25	1.25
Plant and equipment additions	$40.3	$45.3
Statistical		
Average number of employees	21,268	20,866
Number of shareholders of common and convertible preferred	1,363	1,179
Common shares outstanding at year end	7,559,069	7,558,686

(a)—Assuming all cumulative convertible preferred shares converted to common shares.

Financial Summary begins on page 6

Fractionating towers during final stages of construction at the Company's heavy water plant on Cape Breton Island. The mid-1970 production target date remains unchanged.

Corporation caused deferment of several projects with a resulting decrease in demand for this type of equipment.

The market growth for major appliances was greater in 1969 than in the previous year. This increase was the result of a high level of housing completions, high employment and continued consumer buying confidence. Substantial sales gains were recorded for such products as side-by-side refrigerators, self-cleaning oven ranges and convertible dishwashers.

Added to the host of new housewares products was an electrically powered snow thrower designed to cut a 17-inch swath in any type of snowfall.

There was a significant increase in sales volume for home entertainment products in 1969, particularly as a result of the growing demand for color television receivers.

Lamp sales showed good growth in 1969. One of the more significant increases in lighting performance has been registered by the Lucalox family of high efficiency - high pressure sodium lamps first introduced in late 1965. These lamps continue to gain in popularity with leading utilities, municipalities and highway authorities for street, expressway and highway lighting.

The Company retained a dominant position in the computer Time-Sharing Service industry despite a rapid increase in the number of competitive services. In addition to computers in Montreal and Toronto, a third system was added in Vancouver in August to serve the Western Region.

The success of any business enterprise rests in large measure on the skills and effort of its employees. The Directors of the Company have asked me to express their appreciation to the many thousands of employees across Canada for their continued high level of performance.

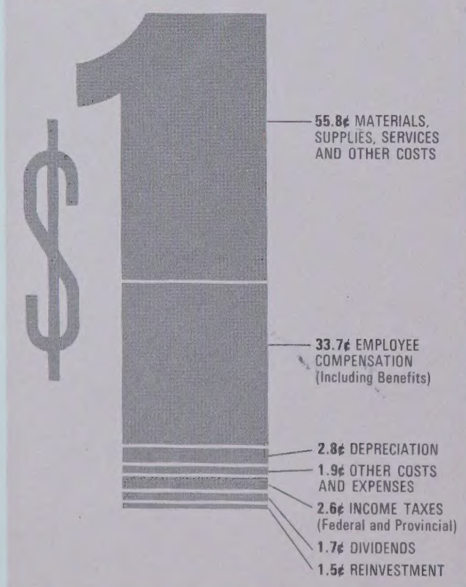
On behalf of the Board of Directors,

J. Herbert Smith

President

Toronto, Ontario, March 10, 1970

How the 1969 income dollar was distributed



Directors

J. Alexandre Béland	Louiseville, Que.
William R. C. Blundell	Toronto, Ont.
Robert V. Corning	Cleveland, Ohio
Paul Desruisseaux, Q.C.	Montreal, Que.
Oscar L. Dunn	New York, N.Y.
Hubert W. Gouldthorpe	New York, N.Y.
Harold M. Griffith	Toronto, Ont.
William C. Harris	Toronto, Ont.
Reginald H. Jones	New York, N.Y.
William F. McLean	Toronto, Ont.
MacKenzie McMurray	Lachine, Que.
Maxwell C. G. Meighen	Toronto, Ont.
Halbert B. Miller	New York, N.Y.
J. Herbert Smith	Toronto, Ont.
Walter G. Ward	Toronto, Ont.

Officers

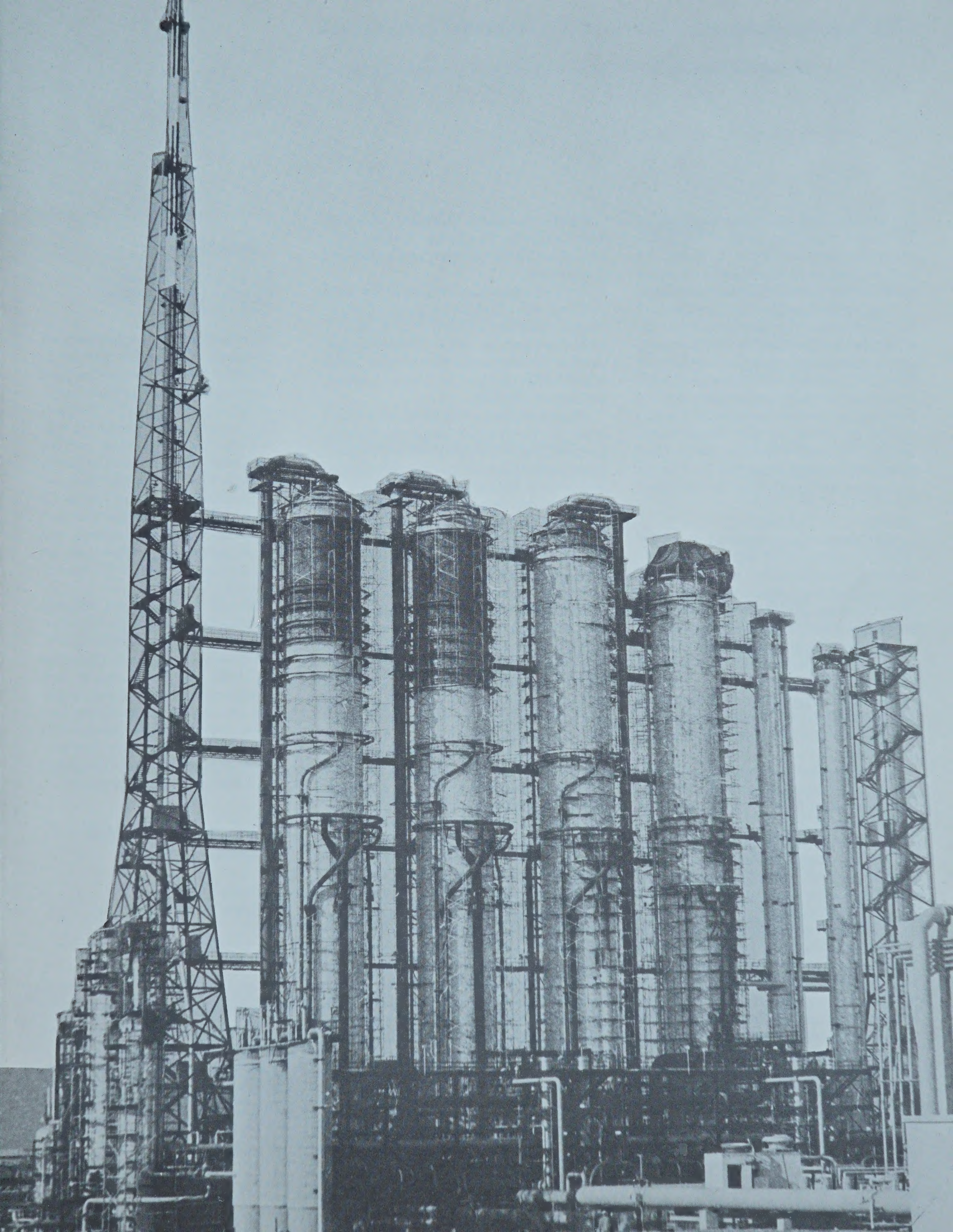
President	J. Herbert Smith
Executive Vice President	Walter G. Ward
Vice President—Finance	William R. C. Blundell
Vice Presidents	Stanley R. Adamson L. Robert Douglas Max Drouin Robert N. Fournier George S. MacDonell Albert R. Nobbs Reginald D. Richardson Ronald M. Robinson Robert Story W. Frank Wansbrough
Secretary	Alan G. Trites
Assistant Secretaries	Ivan H. Ashbury Ivan A. Grantham George W. Harrigan George P. Thomson
Treasurer	William R. C. Blundell

Auditors

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co., Toronto, Ont.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

National Trust Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.



1969 Financial Summary

The comments in this summary relate to significant items appearing in the financial statements on pages 7, 9, and 11 and are presented generally in the same order as they appear in those statements.

The consolidated financial statements and accompanying schedules in this report include a consolidation of accounts of the parent—Canadian General Electric Company Limited—and those of all subsidiary companies (except sales finance subsidiaries whose operations are not similar to those of the consolidated group). All inter-company items have been eliminated. Amounts in foreign currencies are translated at current rates.

Net earnings amounted to $15.7 million in 1969, or $1.92 per share assuming conversion of all convertible preferred shares. This compares with 1968 earnings of $14.6 million or $1.79 per share. After providing for dividends on the preferred shares, net earnings per common share were $1.97 for 1969 and $1.83 for 1968.

Sales of products and services are reported at net of trade discounts, excise and sales taxes, and returns and allowances.

In 1969, sales of products and services to customers totalled $492.3 million compared with $454.7 million in 1968, an increase of 8%.

Export sales in 1969, excluding shipments of materials and equipment to the Karachi nuclear power plant under construction in Pakistan, reached a record level of $34.6 million.

Income from investments which includes income from marketable securities, other investments including vessels and non-consolidated sales finance subsidiaries, amounted to $1.5 million in 1969 compared with $1.6 million in 1968. Income, including interest on advances, from the non-consolidated sales finance subsidiaries, Canadian General Electric Credit Limited and Genelco Realty Limited totalled $195 thousand in 1969 compared with $130 thousand in 1968.

Other income includes income from customer financing, royalties received, and income from other technical agreements.

Employee compensation, including the Company cost of employee benefits, increased to a record $166.7 million in 1969. The average number of employees for the year 1969 was 21,268, up from the previous year's average of 20,866.

Depreciation, including amortization of leasehold improvements, amounted to $13.8 million in 1969 compared with $13.4 million in 1968. These amounts do not include depreciation on assets at the heavy water plant under construction at Port Hawkesbury through 1969, which depreciation will commence to be booked when this facility goes into production.

Taxes except those on income include provincial and municipal property, business, school and capital taxes.

Interest and other financial charges increased to $4.2 million in 1969 from $3.0 million in 1968. The amounts included the interest cost of financing the heavy water plant. Interest on long term borrowings amounted to $2.3 million in 1969 compared with $1.8 million for 1968.

Remuneration to directors and senior officers was $910 thousand in 1969 compared with $748 thousand in 1968. The aggregate direct remuneration for 1969 of directors, including officers who were directors, amounted to $358 thousand.

Provision for income taxes has been based on income and costs included in the earnings statement shown on the opposite page. The net tax effect of timing differences between statement and taxable income is reflected in the deferred income taxes amount shown in the financial statement on page 9.

(Continued on page 8)

Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of
Canadian General Electric
Company Limited

We have examined the consolidated statement of financial position of Canadian General Electric Company Limited and its subsidiary companies as of December 31, 1969 and the consolidated statements of current and retained earnings and the net source and net use of funds for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the company and its subsidiary companies at December 31, 1969 and the results of their operations and the net source and net use of their funds for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Peat, Marwick, Mitchell & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Toronto, Canada
January 30, 1970

Active consolidated subsidiaries

Amalgamated Electric Corporation, Limited
Cowley Electronic Services (1961) Ltd.
Dominion Engineering Works, Limited
Montreal Armature Works Limited
W. L. Stevens Ltd.

Consolidated Statement of Current and Retained Earnings

Canadian General Electric Company Limited and consolidated subsidiaries

For the year	1969	1968
Income		
Sales of products and services	$492 341 305	$454 673 558
Income from investments	1 461 804	1 621 797
Other income	1 729 837	2 072 285
	495 532 946	458 367 640
Costs		
Employee compensation, including benefits	166 682 496	151 288 105
Materials, supplies, services and other costs	276 803 856	257 293 051
Depreciation	13 849 179	13 382 434
Taxes, except those on income	4 359 637	4 512 922
Interest and other financial charges	4 242 717	3 023 010
Remuneration to directors and senior officers	910 179	748 402
Provision for income taxes	12 983 648	13 655 064
	479 831 712	443 902 988
Net Earnings before extraordinary items	15 701 234	14 464 652
Extraordinary items (net)	—	165 000
Net Earnings	15 701 234	14 629 652
Dividends declared:		
Common stock	7 558 904	7 558 611
Cumulative convertible preferred stock	774 875	775 271
Special employees' preferred stock	21 781	26 860
Amount added to retained earnings	7 345 674	6 268 910
Retained earnings at January 1	169 392 467	163 123 557
Retained Earnings at December 31	$176 738 141	$169 392 467

The Financial Summary beginning on page 6 and ending on page 10 is an integral part of this statement.

Cash and marketable securities amounted to $1.8 million at the end of 1969, a decrease of $1.2 million during 1969. Cash received from the maturing of marketable securities during 1969 was applied to the financing of the Company's facilities expansion.

Current receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts, totalled $94.6 million at the end of 1969, an increase of $6.5 million from the 1968 year-end position. The amount owing by affiliated companies included in the above was $2.8 million at the end of 1969 compared with $1.8 million at the end of 1968.

Long-term receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts, are reported in other assets.

Inventories were carried at the lower of cost (exclusive of inter-company profit) or net realizable value. At the end of 1969, inventories totalled $150.4 million compared with $142.0 million at the end of 1968. The increase in inventories during 1969 was largely in finished goods which amounted to $52.8 million at year-end.

Long-term investments which amounted to $3.7 million at the end of 1969 are detailed in the table on the right. The last vessel for hire was sold during 1969, bringing this program to successful completion.

Investment in sales finance subsidiaries included reinvested earnings of $167 thousand, an increase of $55 thousand during 1969 and advances of $1.6 million at the end of 1969 compared with $1.5 million at the end of 1968. In order to expand the scope of sales finance operations and to provide for possible borrowing from outside sources, Canadian General Electric Credit Limited became a public company during the year and issued an additional $500 thousand common shares which were purchased by the Company.

Plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation, represents the original cost of land, buildings and equipment, including equipment leased to others, less accumulated depreciation. Summary details are set out in the table on the right.

At December 31, 1969, approved future expenditures for plant and equipment approximated $5.0 million, all of which is expected to be spent in 1970.

Other assets totalled $7.3 million at the end of 1969. The summary to the right sets out the principal items.

Short-term borrowings, those due within one year, increased to $44.1 million at the end of 1969, compared with $15.5 million at the end of the previous year. Bank loans included in the above amounts increased to $30.0 million at the end of 1969 from $11.0 million at the end of 1968. Total amounts owing to banks (including long-term) amounted to $31.0 million at the end of 1969 compared with $27.0 million at the end of 1968.

Accounts payable, consisting principally of amounts owing for materials and services supplied by others amounted to $26.9 million at December 31, 1969, a decrease of $5.0 million from the end of the preceding year. The amount owing to affiliated companies included in the above was $8.0 million at the end of 1969 compared with $11.0 million at the end of 1968.

Progress collections and price adjustments accrued amounted to $49.3 million at 1969 year-end compared with $40.3 million at the end of the prior year, and substantially represented monies collected from customers against contracts on which work is in progress at Company plants.

Taxes accrued includes amounts accrued in respect to current and prior year's income taxes and federal and provincial sales and excise taxes payable. These totalled $3.0 million at year-end.

Other costs and expenses accrued at the end of 1969 included payrolls and vacations accrued of $7.7 million ($7.1 million in 1968) and an accrual of $7.9 million ($5.8 million

(Continued on page 10)

Long-Term Investments	*(In thousands)* 1969	1968
Investment in sales finance subsidiaries.....	$2 732	$2 132
Investment in vessels for hire (net)...........	—	3 978
All other................	920	914
	$3 652	$7 024

Plant and Equipment	*(In thousands)* 1969	1968
Major classes at December 31:		
Land and improvements......	$ 4 380	$ 4 363
Buildings and structures.........	75 258	72 970
Machinery and equipment.........	213 579	181 572
Leasehold improvements......	259	208
	293 476	259 113
Cost at January 1......	259 113	219 706
Additions............	40 351	45 349
Dispositions and retirements........	(5 988)	(5 942)
Cost at December 31...	293 476	259 113
Accumulated Depreciation:		
Buildings and structures.........	39 932	38 450
Machinery and equipment.........	102 671	95 759
Leasehold improvements......	106	71
Balance at December 31	142 709	134 280
Undepreciated Cost at December 31....	$150 767	$124 833

Other Assets	*(In thousands)* 1969	1968
Long-term receivables less allowance.........	$3 459	$2 836
Securities deposited as guarantees (equal to approximate market)....	2 212	3 402
5% refundable tax........	203	834
All other................	1 398	1 084
	$7 272	$8 156

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Canadian General Electric Company Limited and consolidated subsidiaries

December 31	1969	1968
Assets		
Cash	$ 1 750 537	$ 2 534 555
Marketable securities	—	435 375
Current receivables	94 637 481	88 089 233
Inventories	150 430 856	141 975 404
Total Current Assets	246 818 874	233 034 567
Long-term investments	3 652 290	7 023 599
Plant and equipment—less accumulated depreciation	150 766 889	124 832 882
Other assets	7 272 372	8 155 902
Total Assets	$408 510 425	$373 046 950

Liabilities and Equity		
Short-term borrowings	$ 44 080 000	$ 15 500 000
Accounts payable	26 936 513	31 916 677
Progress collections and price adjustments accrued	49 282 600	40 280 313
Dividends payable	1 894 619	1 896 132
Taxes accrued	3 020 143	5 933 194
Other costs and expenses accrued	35 793 305	36 613 162
Total Current Liabilities	161 007 180	132 139 478
Long-term borrowings	9 900 000	24 900 000
Deferred income taxes	21 254 354	6 862 405
General reserve	12 300 000	12 300 000
Special employees' preferred stock	368 500	510 350
Cumulative convertible preferred stock	17 352 468	17 363 192
Common stock	9 589 782	9 579 058
Retained earnings	176 738 141	169 392 467
Total Liabilities and Equity	$408 510 425	$373 046 950

The Financial Summary beginning on page 6 and ending on page 10 is an integral part of this statement.

On behalf of the Board:

M. C. G. Meighen, Director

W. F. McLean, Director

in 1968) for repairs and replacements under guarantees on Company products. The remaining costs and expenses accrued included liabilities for such items as employee benefit costs, payroll deductions at source, and other items.

Long-term borrowings amounting to $9.9 million at December 31, 1969 consisted of notes payable over the term 1971 to 1973, including $1.0 million to banks.

Deferred income taxes increased to $21.3 million at the end of 1969 from $6.9 million at 1968 year-end mainly due to the tax effect of timing differences between capital cost allowances claimed for tax purposes on the heavy water plant and depreciation booked.

Special employees' preferred stock, par value $50 each (callable at par), totalled 7,370 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 1969, of 18,000 shares authorized. During the year, the Company redeemed 2,837 shares. Under the provision of Section 61 of the Canada Corporations Act, $532 thousand of the retained earnings is classified as capital surplus arising from the redemption of 10,630 special employees' preferred shares, pending formal reduction of capital.

Cumulative convertible preferred stock, par value $28 each, annual preferred dividend rate of $1.25 each, totalled 619,731 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 1969, of 625,000 shares authorized. During 1969, 383 of these shares were converted by shareholders to 383 common shares.

Common stock, no par value, totalled 7,559,069 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 1969, of 8,178,800 shares authorized. There were 7,558,686 common shares outstanding at December 31, 1968.

Contingent liabilities of the Company included guarantees of certain bank loans amounting to $9.0 million. Other contingent liabilities consisting of other guarantees, letters of credit, pending litigations and other claims, are not material in relation to the financial position of the Company.

Net source of funds, which reflects the flow of funds to and from capital sources, amounted to $36.4 million in 1969. This amount consisted of earnings retained of $7.2 million (from shareholders), increased borrowings of $13.6 million (from lenders), and $15.6 million from other sources, chiefly from deferring income taxes.

Net use of funds shows the net flow of funds to and from the major asset categories. The 1969 net use of $36.4 million consisted chiefly of net additions to plant and equipment less depreciation of $26.0 million and increases in receivables and inventories of $6.5 million and $8.5 million respectively. This compares with a net application of funds during 1968 of $15.2 million.

Ten Year Summary

(Dollar amounts in thousands; per-share amounts in dollars)

	1969	1968
Sales of products and services	$492 341	$454 674
Net earnings	15 701	14 630
Net earnings per share (a)	1.92	1.79
Earnings as percentage of sales	3.2%	3.2%
Cash dividends declared		
Per common share	$1.00	$1.00
Per cumulative convertible preferred share	1.25	1.25
Current assets	$246 819	$233 035
Current liabilities	161 007	132 139
Total assets	408 510	373 047
Plant and equipment additions	$40 351	$45 349
Depreciation	13 849	13 382
Total taxes (excluding taxes on sales)	17 343	18 168
Average number of employees	21 268	20 866

(a) Assuming all cumulative convertible preferred shares converted to common shares.

Consolidated Statement of Net Source and Net Use of Funds

Canadian General Electric Company Limited and consolidated subsidiaries

(In thousands)

For the year	1969	1968
Net Source of Funds		
From shareholders		
Net earnings	$15 701	$14 630
Dividends on preferred and common stock	(8 355)	(8 361)
Redemption of special employees' preferred stock	(142)	(73)
	7 204	6 196
From lenders		
Increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	28 580	(6 500)
Increase (decrease) in long-term borrowings	(15 000)	5 400
	13 580	(1 100)
From other sources		
Deferred income taxes	14 392	3 262
Decrease in cash and marketable securities	1 219	6 875
	15 611	10 137
Net source of funds	$36 395	$15 233
Net Use of Funds		
Long-term uses		
Additions to plant and equipment	$40 351	$45 349
Depreciation	(13 849)	(13 382)
Other changes—plant and equipment	(568)	(917)
(Decrease) in long-term investments	(3 371)	(1 991)
	22 563	29 059
Short-term uses		
Increase in receivables	6 548	96
Increase (decrease) in inventories	8 455	(5 148)
(Decrease) in all other assets less all other liabilities	(1 171)	(8 774)
	13 832	(13 826)
Net use of funds	$36 395	$15 233

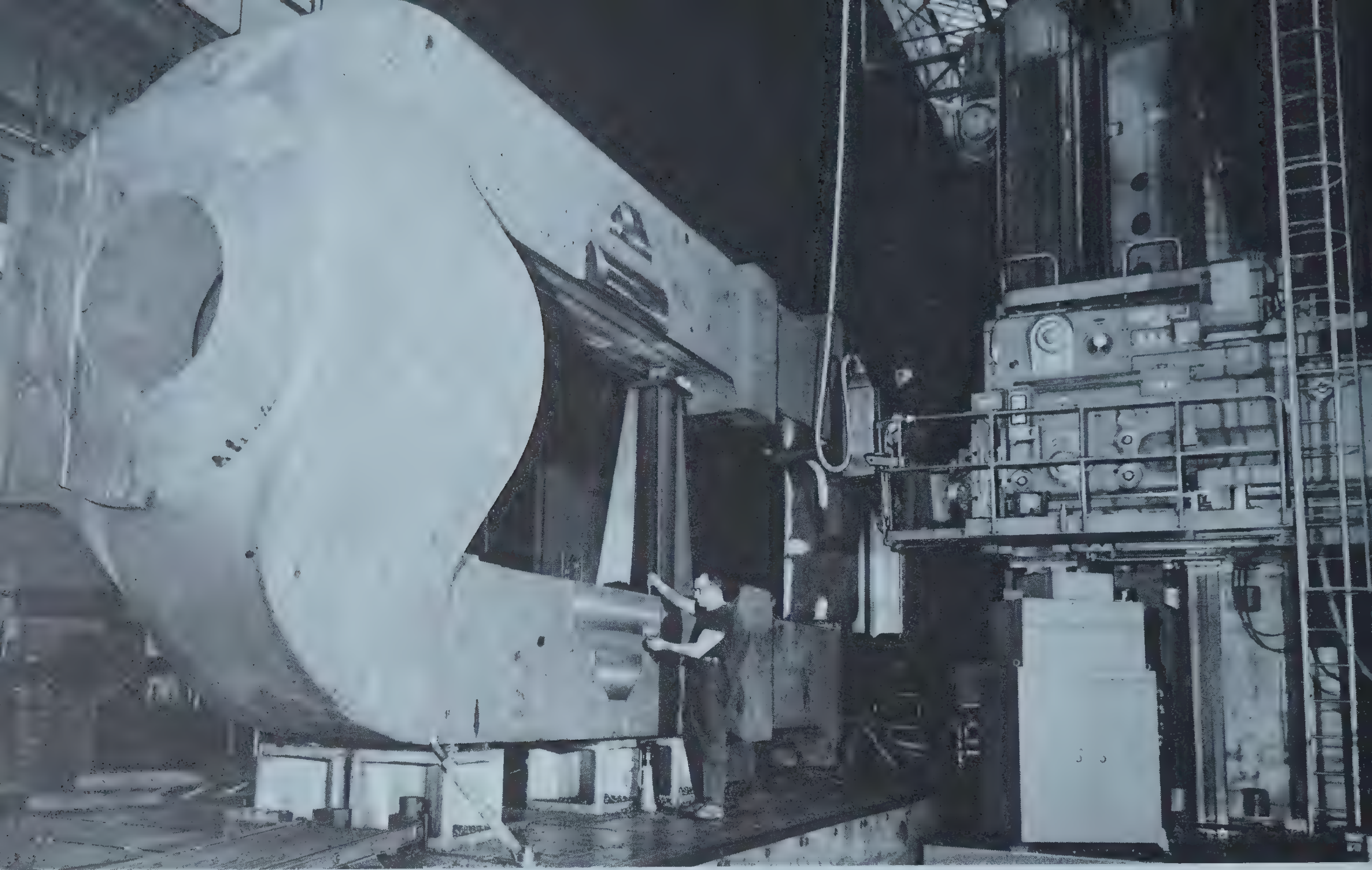
The Financial Summary beginning on page 6 and ending on page 10 is an integral part of this statement.

1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
$427 363	$415 879	$365 992	$324 382	$311 062	$263 302	$215 283	$226 040
14 531	18 453	16 575	17 056	13 785	10 144	8 375	8 667
1.77	2.25	2.02	2.08	1.68	1.24	1.10	1.14
3.4%	4.4%	4.5%	5.3%	4.4%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%
$1.00	$1.00	$1.00	$0.625	$0.30	$0.30	$0.30	$0.30
1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	—	—
$244 962	$233 849	$193 132	$205 527	$161 623	$147 702	$110 577	$105 580
128 266	120 713	89 485	101 349	69 974	65 968	35 601	36 960
354 315	319 379	271 127	274 996	231 507	216 827	161 660	156 916
$36 431	$20 988	$20 569	$9 867	$5 718	$15 772	$5 188	$5 152
12 583	11 001	9 166	6 918	6 370	6 435	5 145	5 106
16 735	21 853	19 606	19 916	17 740	12 438	8 720	10 537
21 749	21 066	18 905	17 139	16 231	15 194	12 387	12 665

At Dominion Engineering Works, the largest engine lathe in Canada (upper left) is used to produce the huge turbine shafts for such developments as Kettle Rapids and Churchill Falls.

In the underground Portage Mountain station in B.C. (lower left), Company installation people installed five waterwheel generators, the most powerful in the western world.

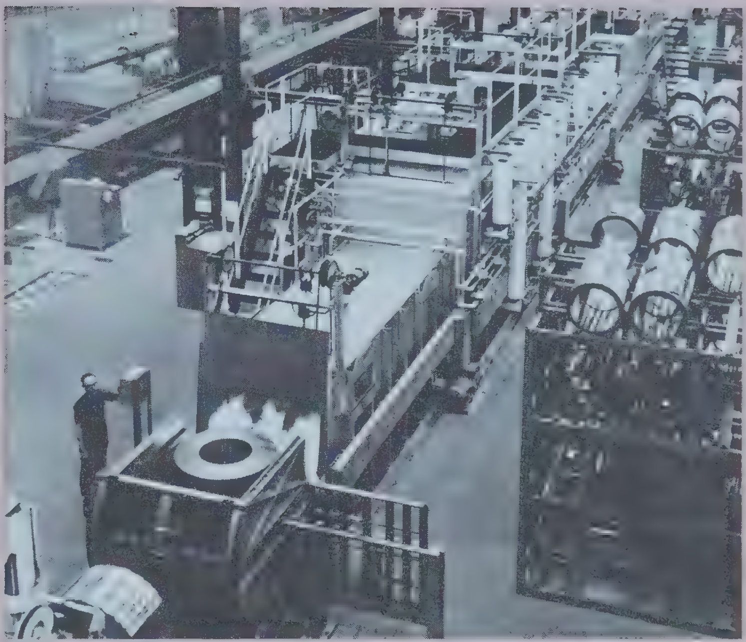
This transformer (below) for the nuclear power station at Pickering, Ontario, has an installed weight of over 350 tons. Delivery required much special planning and ingenuity.



Another good example of 'building big' is shown at the left. This housing for a steel plate mill being machined at DEW in Lachine, Quebec, weighs over 200 tons.

The reactor at the Karachi Nuclear Power Project in Pakistan (lower left) is scheduled to go critical in 1970. The Company is the prime contractor for this 137,000 kilowatt station.

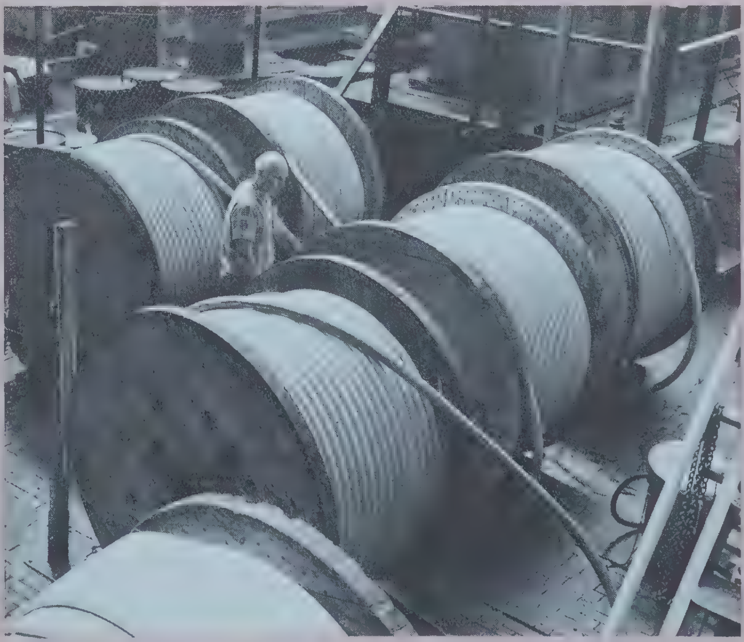
New "clean room" facility where receiving tubes for television sets and stereo are manufactured under the almost clinical conditions previously used only for military and professional equipment. It will help achieve cost and quality targets in a highly competitive market.



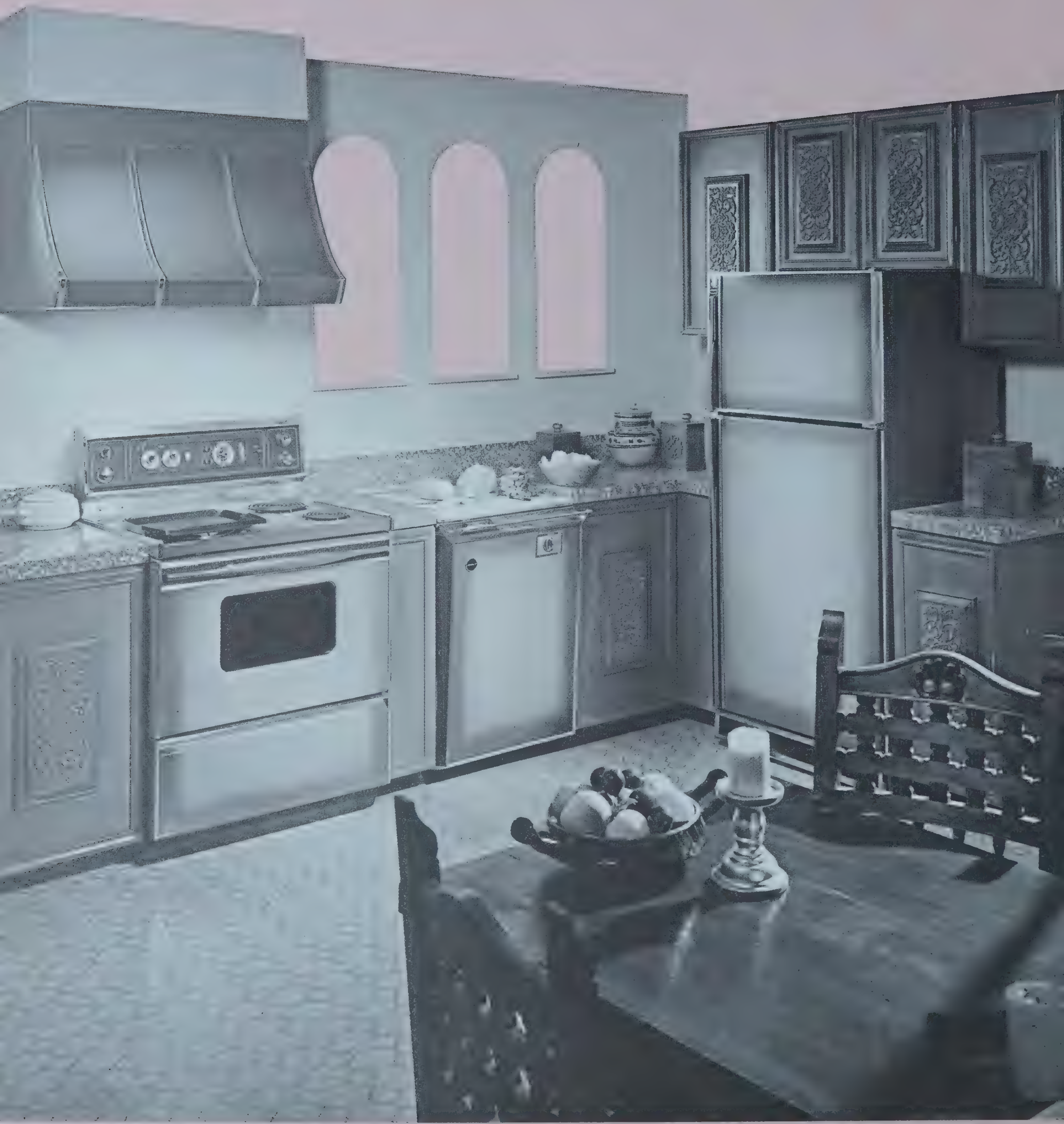
This roller hearth furnace, designed and built at the Company's Davenport plant in Toronto, is 135 feet long and will heat-treat coils of copper or brass as large as 10,000 pounds. It eliminates separate pickling and buffing operations.

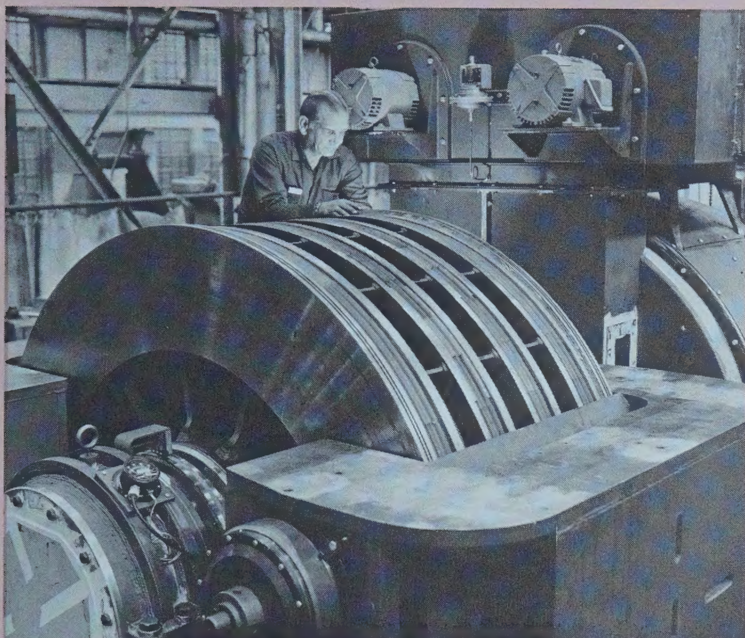
The Hudson, a floating laboratory for hydrographic and oceanographic studies, is making the first circumnavigation of North and South America in world history. The Company was prime contractor for the propulsion system, including the engines, generators, motors and control.

This Vulkene portable trailing cable will demonstrate its ruggedness and other qualities at an open pit coal mine in British Columbia. Operating at 8000 volts, it will provide power for the electric power shovels and other equipment.

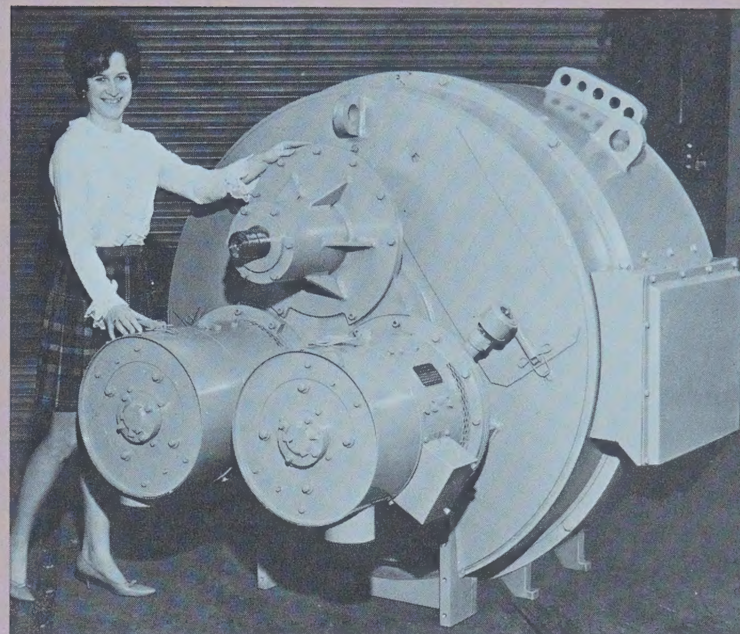


Medallion 70 is one of fourteen range and refrigerator pairs that go together perfectly in color and styling. The top of the line Versatronic pair features a range that cooks incredibly fast by means of heatless microwave energy, and a side-by-side refrigerator that dispenses ice cubes, crushed ice and ice water through the door.





The Company now offers the mining industry a direct drive, friction type mine hoist as a complete package, including the mechanical equipment as well as the electrical. Its unique design, high efficiency and easy maintenance are attracting considerable interest.



With this alternating-current generator, part of an order for 75 machines, diesel-electric locomotives can produce greater horsepower output in the same available space where direct-current generators were formerly used. The new concept is a Canadian "first".

Two computers like this one will be used to automate the largest steel plate mill under computer control in North America. There are about 2500 integrated circuits in each unit, doing the same jobs as tens of thousands of individual components used in earlier computer design.

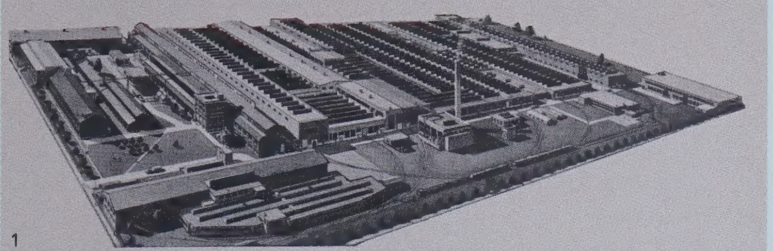
The 100 Line computers are providing small enterprises with up to date information on almost every aspect of their business in a matter of minutes. Although compact, the 100 Line is as sophisticated as many of the larger computers in industry today.

The Company's dynamic program for merchandising the newest ideas in color television and stereo is called "Tempo '70". Featured among its decorator groupings is the above Elite four-piece group in traditional Mediterranean furniture styling.

The Snowthrower (left), a new star in a highly popular and varied line of housewares, is receiving acclaim for its lightweight portability, electric reliability, and efficient performance in lightening the heavy winter chore of snow removal.

The new Fashion Mist hair dryer (right) highlights a trend towards the hard-bonnet professional type of dryer. It is a beautiful companion for the Hairsetter introduced in 1968.

Manufacturing Plants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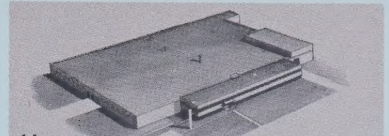
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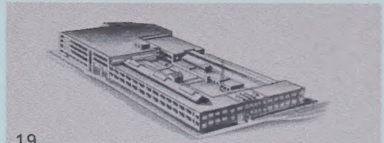
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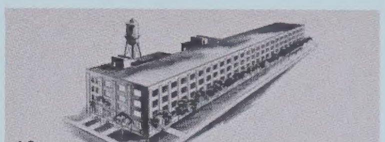
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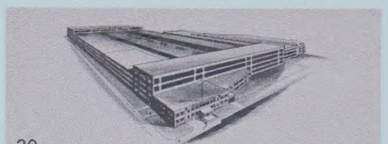
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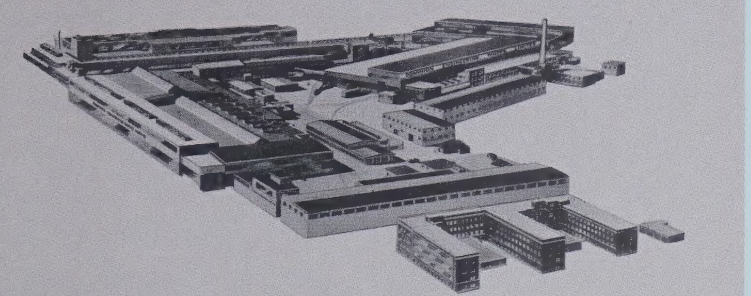
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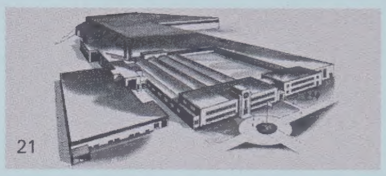
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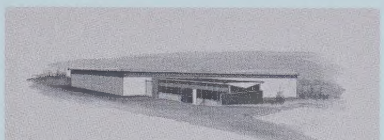
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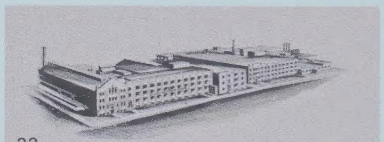
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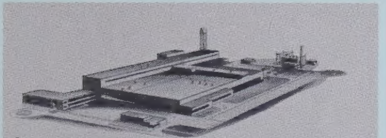
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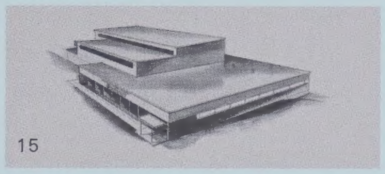
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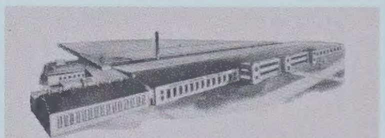
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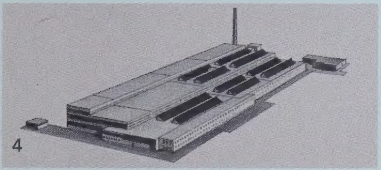
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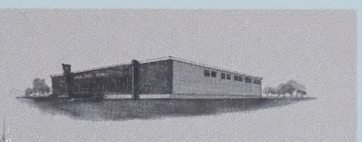
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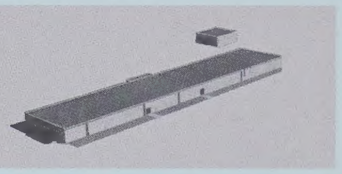
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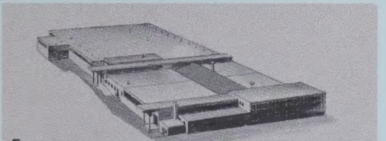
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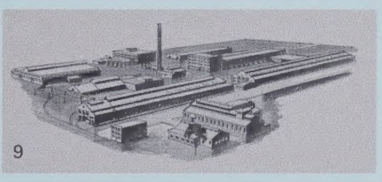
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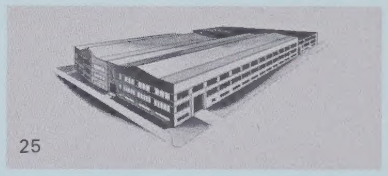
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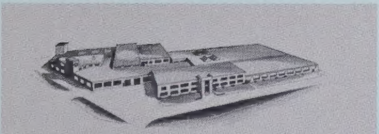
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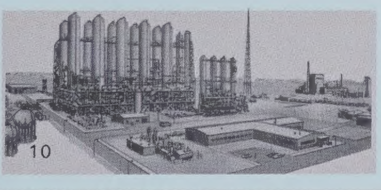
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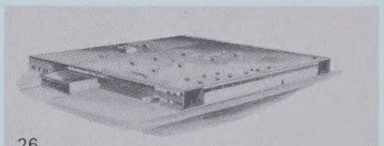
26

1. **Peterborough**—Generators, switchgear, motors, control, wire and cable, nuclear systems and fuel.
2. **Dominion Engineering Works, Limited,** Lachine—Hydraulic turbines, paper machines, industrial machinery, gear products, roll products, power cranes and shovels, pumps, valves.
3. **Guelph**—Power transformers, lightning arresters.
4. **Scarborough**—Turbine-generators.
5. **Trenton**—Motors for home laundry equipment.
6. **Quebec**—Meters, instruments, appliance controls, magnets, timing devices, miniature motors.
7. **Montreal Armature Works Limited,** Montreal—Distribution transformers, cubicles.
8. **Atlantic,** Sackville—Distribution transformers.
9. **Davenport,** Toronto—Distribution and specialty transformers, ballasts, industrial heating, lighting equipment, conduit, synthetic resins, nuclear fuel pellets.
10. **Point Tupper**—Heavy water.
11. **Amalgamated Electric Corporation Ltd.,** Markham—Distribution equipment for buildings.
12. **Ward Street,** Toronto—Wiring and heating devices.
13. **Cobourg**—Custom-molded plastics.
14. **St. Andrews East**—Reinforced plastics.
15. **Carboloy,** Toronto—Cemented carbide tools, dies, blanks.
16. **Port Union,** Pickering Township—Electrical insulating compounds, silicones, plastic moulding materials.
17. **Tycos,** Toronto—Broadcast, defence and special-purpose electronic equipment and systems.
18. **Wingold,** Toronto—Mobile two-way radio.
19. **Home Entertainment Centre,** Toronto—Radio and television sets, stereo.
20. **Montreal**—Major appliances, air conditioners, commercial cooking equipment.
21. **Barrie**—Housewares.
22. **Dufferin,** Toronto—Photoflash, miniature and Christmas lamps, electronic components and assemblies.
23. **Oakville East**—Fluorescent and incandescent lamps.
24. **Oakville West**—Automobile headlamps, floodlamps.
25. **Montreal Lamp**—Large incandescent, mercury and photographic lamps.
26. **Rexdale**—Television picture tubes, cathode-ray tubes.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC

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